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#### The Washington Times The People's Penny Paper,

CHACHLANDY BOD THE PART WHEE

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Per C. G. CONN.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to make complaints at The Times office of all neglect to deliver papers promptly and in a courteous manner. The Times proposes to give subscribers satisfactory service, and complaints made to headquarters will receive

For the District of Columbia, thunder storms, decidedly cooler, variable winds, shifting to west.

terior, west winds.

#### THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILBOAD COM-PANY.

Now that the affairs of the Southern Pa cific Railroad Company are before the public a history of its organization is inveresting The act incorporating the company was passed by the legislature of Kentucky and approved March 17, 1884. The first section provides: "Said corporation shall not have power to joint stock with, lease, own, or operrailroad within the state of Ken-

The second section provides that "the said corporation is authorized and empowered to enter into contracts with any corporation. company, or association in respect to the construction, establishment, owning, acquisition, leasing, and operation of any railroads in any state or territory of the United States." According to the above peculiar provisions of this incorporation the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is empowered by the state of Kentucky to do business in every other state and territory of the United States except the state of Kentucky.

Now comes another peculiar condition. An act of the California legislature approved April 13, 1880, provides that "railroad corpo rations doing business in this state and organized under any law in this state, or of the United States, or of any state or territory thereof, have power to enter into contracts with one another."

From this language it would appear that It is doubtful if the Southern Pacific railroad company has a right to do business in California. The act permits the lease of railroads, rolling stock etc., only to railroad corporations, and the question at issue in the empt to destroy a certain railroad combine effected in California, is whether the Southern Pacific railroad of Kentucky has any ng in California, and what right the state of Kentucky has to authorize the incorporation of a company in other states that is prohibited from doing business in the state of

# GOLD STANDARD VS. LABOR.

Working people do not fully realize the controlling force that makes wages fall in spite of the strenuous efforts of labor organizations or they would take a more active interest in the money question. As the value of money goes up, prices must decline and wages, the price of labor, are no exception to this invariable rule.

Organization has done much to prevent rages from falling to the European standard, because natural conditions have assisted in maintaining the American standard, and for the reason that labor in this country is more independent. But the gold element controls the situation, and as prices decline employer must either suspend business or reduce the

If the purchasing power of a dollar is increased by legislation which creates a still greater demand for gold, all prices must decline and property values decrease correspondingly. Profits will also diminish, and wages yield to the stern demand of necessity. Debts. however, have no shrinking power, and, like the gold dollar, will grow in capacity to make trouble, for as prices and wages fall, it will require more hours' labor to pay them.

The restoration of silver to its rightful place at the side of gold as a money metal will do more to bring back prosperity and tal and labor than any act of legislation, and voters, rich or poor, who east their ballots for the retention of the gold standard vote to diminish their own prosperity. Especially is this true of the prosperity of wage-

# THE SENATE AND THE DEMOCRATIC

PARTY. The contest between the Senate and the cratic party cannot be lasting. The party through its mouthpiece—the House assisted by President Cleveland-practically controls the situation, and Senators who value heir standing as Democrats must yield in favor of the principles they are supposed to represent on the floor of the Senate or

become political renegades. framed after careful deliberation in the interest of the public is demagogic rot. The visits to Washington of trust representatives heir calls at senatorial houses, the frequent of great manufacturing corporations, the numerous reports of changes in schedules, the consequent scandals published in the had publicly announced that there would be no more hearings on tariff schedules-prove that these "careful deliberations" were not

in the interest of the public. Democratic Senators may fume and bluster ever the President's letter. They may revile the Wilson bill and declars it an imperior he Democratic party, and with almost unaninous voice that party demands a Democrati tariff bill. Which is the greater, the party or the Senate?

The time to yield is now. It would be no surredder of senatorial honor, nor would any Senator lose prestige with his party or the public. The people expect a Democratic measure; the party. President, and House of Congress demand it, and if there is responsibility attached it is the party and not the Senate who will answer. The publication of the President's letter may have been indis creet and an infringement upon congresment of his party, and that sentiment should

be respected by Democratic Senators.

One cause of unrest among the mass nek of confidence in public servants. At the hustings and in the public press they pledge hemselves to work of reform, and when the time of trial comes some of them prove ecreant and faithless to their pledges. It public officers are public servants it is their duty to obey and not to dictate to their naster-the people. They are elected to perform certain duties and not to assume func-

tions neither authorized nor desired. At the last election the Democratic party astructed Congress to reform the tariff and top the growth of corporate power. The House performs its duty as well as possible, and it remains for the Senate to complete the task. It is ridiculous to fall back on enatorial dignity and assume to be offended by the President's letter. The President voices the will of his party and that alone should suffice with every Democratic Senator.

#### CHEAPER TELEPHONE SERVICE

More than ordinary interest attaches to the offer made to the District Commissioners by the American Subway Company of Philadelphia to furnish Washington with their telephone system at one-half the cost of the Bell system. There is no monopoly so grinding as that of the American Bell Telephone Company. It has the public fairly by the throat, and notwithstanding the fact that some of its patents expired last January, it owns a numper of others by means of which it has been enabled to crowd out all competition. There s no country where any telephone service is in operation whose people are assessed as heavily for its use as are the people of the United States. In the consideration of this subject it may

be well to bear in mind the fact that the present administration came into power pledged to the uprooting of monopolies and rusts, yet this greatest trust, this most gigantic monopoly, flourishes unmolested. More than this during the Harrison administration a special attorney had been charged with the collection and collation of data upon which to base a prosecution of the American Be Telephone Company as an unlawful combine It was a task of unusual magnitude, involving minute and wearisome research of a great variety of records, yet this attorney was dismissed almost immediately after Attorney General Olney had been installed in office and so far as the public is aware no step has been taken to carry forward the work he had begun. The Democratic party is the natural enemy of all trusts, monopolies, and combines of any kind that operate to the disadvantage of the public, and the above is rather a bumiliating reflection on an effort to destroy

the Bell monopoly. After having digressed to this extent we return to the American Subway Company and its offer. If the Commissioners can get assurances that this company can furnish as good or better service than the present, they ought to extend to it all the necessary permits and facilities to establish it.

OUR OWN MAKE.

Degenerate Art. P. A. Lette-What are you working on now? D'Auber-Painting fruit in water colors, P. A. Lette-Good thing?

D'Auber-Tolerable. Get 25 cents from fruit dealers for every watermelon plug touched up red.

Locally Modified. Lives of statesmen all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us

Broad footprints of Congressi sevens on the sun-kissed asphalt of Pennsylvania avenue.

Done it pay to farm? asks an exchange. Yes, the man who farms the farmer.

Ir may eventuate that smuggled Chinese are to be hoisted on their own clothes-lines.

It is extremely evident that no Federa troops will be called out to subdue tariff

THE disbandment of the umbrella trust oes not prevent the aeronaut's trust in the parachute, WHERE is that cues who holds a mortgage

on the usually prolific mouth of Gen. James

CARNOT Patriot James Kossuth Corbett rise and vindicate his country's sportsmanship on foreign soff? THE exit of the Federal troops from Chi-

eago puts another hole in the next census

The sugar trust has probably discovered that the sweet tooths in the House are of the knowing molar variety.

LILLIAN RUSSELL has sailed for Europe. It presumed that the visible supply of husbands in this country is exhausted.

Ir Georgie Gould is a true son of his father he will get even with Albert Edward at a

quiet little game of American draw. It seems that the lookout of the McKinley oom has at last discovered Mr. Thomas Roncador Reef Reed in the dim distance.

Marine Band Concert. The following programme will be rendered by the United States Marine band at the White House this evening. The concert will com-mence at 6.45:

Patrol-The Salvation Army..... Confirmations Yesterday.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the follow ing nominations:
Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkaneas, to be
envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia;
Second Assistant Engineer William Robinson,
of Pennsylvania, to be first assistant engineer

A Wreque.

There was a young man had a cheque.
He dailled with Fortune; her beque
Led him straight to the course
Where he bet on a hourse.

And he got it right equare in the neque.

—Truth.

### CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Congressman Brookshire, when asked yes rday morning what he thought about Presi dent Cleveland's letter of the 2d of July to

Mr. Wilson, said: "That letter is all right, and he wrote it at the right time. He wrote it as soon as he could certainly know what amendments the Senate had agreed upon. Moreover, his views and criticisms on the Senate bill were not the ress; and furthermore, it was his duty to eli his party what his views were toward the lenate hill, provided he disagreed with the lenate concerning the changes which it had

"Therefore, I think, said Mr. Brookshire that the letter was opportune, and that his views were presented to his party and the country in the right way, and at the right time, and that he has done what he should have done in the light of all the circum-

Senstor Vest is the literary light of the Democratic side. Every now and then he comes out with a burst of real oratory such as he did yesterday in discussing the tariff.

"The traveler," said the Missouri Senstor, "who toils slowly up the mountain side knows he can not reach the summit in a single hour. He is confronted by a marble barrier or ley glacier, and he must by strategy make his way around it; but if he be brave and animated by the sertainty that he will succeed at last, he will finally stand on the highest peak and then look back on all the perils and toils and reminiscences of the danger he has passed through. I hope that the time will come when the full fruition of my hopes in regard to tariff reform may be witnessed, but regard to tariff reform may be witnessed, but intil I can get a better bill I shall take such a measure as can be enacted by the Congress of the United States, and I shall not receive my instructions from any other source in regard to my duties as a conferee than from this

Secretary Carlisle has submitted to Congress the drait of an amendment to the shipping laws which will have the effect of allowing him to remit or mitigate fines to vessels under the immigration, quarantine, or contract labor laws, He says vessels are frequently detained for technical wiolations of the laws. They are unable to leave without clearance papers, and their less from detention is much greater than the violation of law warranted. The amendment empowers the Secranted. The amendment empowers the Sec retary to remit or mitigate any fine or penalty relating to vessels, immigration, quar-natines; or alien contract labor, and to discontinue all prosecutions for penalties except the penalty of imprisonment.

The Senate did a graceful net vesterday at the close of the long and fatiguing debate on the tariff bill by confirming within one day after the presentation of the appointment the nomination of Clifton R. Brecklaridge as

inister to Russia. In the midst of a bitter fight between the Democrats of the two Houses, Mr. Breckin-ridge, who has, from his position on the Ways and Means Committee, been a leader against the Senate bill, slthough not on members of the conference, was treated with a peculiar courtesy which he will be one of the first

#### HIS SORROW WOULDN'T DROWN. tewart E. Shepherd's Grief Changed By Magic Into Hilarious Joy.

Stewart E. Shepherd, who was arrested on Wednesday night for forging Edward E. Myers' name to a check and was afterward released on bond to await the action of the grand jury, started out yesterday to drown his sorrow, but, like those of Francis Wilson, the sorrows swam like ducks, and the more Stewart would drink the better would they

Stewart would drink the better would they swim.

Finally, however, by some magic process his grief was turned to joy, and the young man became hilarious. So much so in fact that Policeman Williams, who was standing on the corner of Thirteenth street and Ohio avenue, thought it necessary to subdue Stewart's exuberant hilarity somewnat by putting him solitary and alone into a prison cell. Stewart now respoces on an iron bench in No. 1 station bouse, and, will probably feel the effects of his spree and its results this morning.

# RAPID WORK IN HOUSE.

Absence of Members in Senate Chambe

Conduced to Activity in Legislation. Because of a very small attendance by reason of greater attractions in the Senate, the House was able to transact much business in a short time yesterday. Half a dozen bills were cassed without opposition or debate in the One was the bill by Mr. W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, providing for consular inspec-tion of immigrants, and that every immi-grant entering the United States must exhibit a certifitence of fitness signed by the consul of the root from which he suited. a bill inspired by the trouble between the state officials of South Carolina and the United States courts over the collection of taxes from railroads in the hands of receivers, which strips the United States courts of conwhich strips the United States courts of con-trol in the matter of state, county and muni-cipal taxes. A third important bill revises the whole system of the appointment of United States commissioners, making their tenure of office limited, materially scaling down their fees, and providing that persons arrested shall be brought before the nearest commissioner

Most of the day was devoted to the discus sion of the resolution introduced by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, to amend the Censtitu-tion by taking away from Congress authority over the election of United States Senators, and empowering the states to prescribe the times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators. Before a vote was reached the House was compelled, under the regular order for Friday, to take a recess. The night

session was devoted to pension business. Local Brevities. Comptroller Eckels issued a call for a re-

port on the condition of national banks at the close of business July 18,

Thirty-four fourth-class postmasters were appointed yesterday. Of these twenty-six were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and the remainder by removals. Bids will be opened in the interior Department and the contract awarded on July 26 for the exection of the government hospital for epileptic patients. The amount involved will be between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

Berkies school of this city will not hold any formal commencement exercises this year. The pupils who have been prepared for the various examinations have passed suc-cessfully and will enter the universities at the coming term.

Secretary Hoke Smith has been asked to re-lease Es-kin-in-nin, an ex-Apache chief, who is unjustly held a prisoner in Mount Vernon barracks, Ala. Ex-Indian Agent Chum makes the request, who states that the Indian chief was exiled without trial.

changes in the Jesuit order are announced. Frank Connell will be removed from Loyela College, Baltimore, to this city, and Rev. F. T. Murphy from St. Aloysisus Church to the chair of logic and metaphysics and moral philosophy in Loyela College, Baltimore.

The Country Protective clubs of the District elected the following officers: Col. J. H. Dewees, president; ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, vice president; Col. I. A. Roserans, secretary, and G. A. Reed, assistant secretary. A treasurer will be elected at the Arlington hotel September 1.

From reports received at the Marine Hos-nital Bureau it seems choiera is spreading in Europe. A cablegram from Commanser Robertson says that the cook of the steamship Helix has just died of Asiatic choiera at Ham-burg. Cousul Savage, writing from Nantes, Prance, announces several cases there.

Prance, announces several cases there.

Consul Robertson, of Hamberg, reports to Superintendent Stump, of the immigration bureau, that the North German Lloyd and Hamburg American Steamship Companies have begun the erection of five control stations, through which the bulk of the emigration will pass. This system has been established to intercept destitute and sick Russians from emigrating and to cleanse and dissians from emigrating and to cleanse and dis-

# SOCIAL DOINGS AND SAYINGS.

Hon. Samuel Morm, consul general at Paris, who has been in Washington for a few days combining private business with pleasure, will leave to-day for his home in Indiana. Mr. Morse' family will spend the Summer traveling in Europe and are now in Switzerland.

Mrs. Carlisle is at Deer Park. The Secretary will join her there to-day, to remain until Monday. Mr. Calderon Carlisle has gone to New York.

Mr. Linton Logan Carlisle and Congress.

Mr. Linton Logan Carlisle and Congress-man Berry, of Kentucky, will leave to-day for Martha's Vineyard, where Miss Berry has been for some time. The engagement of Mr. Carlisle and Miss Berry has been rumored for some time. In view of the popularity of these two handsome young people society is much interested in their properties, handthese two handsome young people society is much interested in their prospective happi-

Mrs. Calvin S. Brice and the Misses Brice have been in London for the past three weeks. Mrs. John W. Mackay gave a brilliant even-ing party, with music, in their honor, at her beautiful home, in Carlton House Terrace, about a week ago.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, and Archbishop Rain, of St. Louis, were the guests of nonor at a dinner Thursday, at Cape May, given by Col. and Mrs. E. S. Bowen. Many prominent Washington residents of Cape May attended the reception, which followed the dinner. There was a large attendance of priests. A banquet will be tendered Cardinal Gibbons by the Catholic residents on the occasion of his birthday, the 27th of this month.

Hon, Charles Denby, United States minister to China, will leave for Detroit to-day, where his wife has been on a visit, whence he will go to his home in Indiana. This is Mr. Denby's first visit home since his appointment, and he does not expect to return to his important mission until December 1.

Mrs. Weber and Mrs. Crabbe, daughters of Senator Palmer, with their daughters, who have been sojourning at Harper's Ferry, will leave shortly for Atlantic City.

Dr. and Mrs. John D. Jones, of Washing

Dr. and Mrs. John D. Jones, of washing-ton, are now at Aix-les-Bains.

Miss Pannie Prospert, daughter of Mr. Au-gustus Prospert, of the Naval Academy. An-napolis, who has been here on an extended visit to relatives and friends, returned to her

Miss Alice Bradley, of Philadelphia, will be the guest for a few weeks of Miss Davis, of No. 901 Twenty-first street northwest.

Mr. Jilson D. Entwisie, of Georgetown, the Mr. Jilson D. Entwisle, of Georgetown, the recently appointed deputy collector of customs, was the recipient of much attention from some of his most intimate friends who assembled Thursday evening at his home and presented him with a beautiful testimenial in honor of his appointment. Mr. George W. Casilear made a presentation speech conveying the expressions of high esteem in which Mr. Entwisle is held by his friends.

Comptroller and Mrs, Eckele and Miss Phoebe Eckels have returned to the city after everal weeks rest at Ottawa, Ili.

Miss May Cecilia McLaughlin, granddaughter of the late Judge James I. Hurley, of Hagerstown, was married to Mr. W. Harrison Coleman, son of Capt J. Coleman, of Wasnington, Wednesday morning at St. Peter's Church, Capitol Hill. The wedding was a quiet one, only immediate friends and relatives being present. The bridal couple left for Old Point Comfort, and will make their fetures home in Newark N. J. future home in Newark, N. J.

### AGREEABLE TO LOUISIANA.

Representative Robertson's Schedul Which He Couldn't Introduce, Would Have Satisfied Sugar State Statesmen. Representative Robertson, of Louisiana, was repared to move instructions to the House tariff conferees on the sugar schedule vester. day. The special rule, however, prevented

the permission of instructions. The instructions, which were in the form of

The instructions, which were in the form of a schedule, are as follows:

"There shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars and on all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, meiada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, a duty of 45 per cent, ad valorem, and all sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, meiada, concentrated melada, concrete or concentrated molasses, exported therefrom pays, directly or indi-rectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall in addition to the foregoing rates, there shall be levied, collected and paid on molasses test-ing above forty degrees and not above fiftysix degrees polariscope, a duty of two cents per gallon; if testing above fifty-six polari-

scope, a duty of four cent, per gallon.
That there shall be paid to the producers of sugar in the United - States, under the provisions of the act of 1890, a bounty 9-10 of 1 cent per pound on sugars testing not less than 90 per pound on sugars testing not less than 30 degress by the polariscope, and upon such sugars testing less than 90 and not less than 80 degress, a bounty of 8-10 of 1 cent per pound, provided that this bounty shall cease and determine on the 30th day of June, 1895."

# CHOSEN FRIENDS' PICNIC.

Over a Thousand People Ejnoy Themselves at River View

The Order of the Chosen Friends held their annual picnic at River View yesterday, when over 1,000 members from Washington, Baltinore, and Philadelphia were present. The more, and Philadelphia were present. The festival, needless to say, was a great success. The weather being all that could be desired for a day's outing, the Friends thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Brief speeches were made by George W. Callaban and Isaiah Fearing, of this city. They eulogized the order and stated that since its formation in Indianapolis, in May. 1895, it had grown into a membership of 40,000.

# TO APPOINT '96 COMMITTEE.

Christian Endeavorers Begin Work for

the Convention to Be Held Here. At a conference of officers of the District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union, held ast night, the selection of a committee of last night, the selection of a committee of arrangements for the convention of '96 was discussed, but no nomipations were made. It was decided to call a meeting for Monday evening next at the Assembly Presbyterian church of all delegates to the Cleveland convention. This meeting is for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the '96 convention and of recommending to the executive committee of the union the appointment of a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to nominate the '96 committee and chairmen of the several subcommittees necessary to make successful arrangements for the convention.

President Going on an Excursion.

President Cleveland contemplates another trip down the Potomse river. He expects to leave some day next week on the Maple, and will be away for several days. He has abandoned any idea of visiting Mrs. Cleveland at Gray Gables for the present, but will go as soon as Congress adjourns. Private Secretary Thurber will be a near neighbor of the President to help him in the transaction of his business.

Wash Adams was hanged at Fayettevill Va., yesterday for the murder of Ike Re-

Joseph Walwitz was hanged at Trenton, N. J., yesterday for the murder of Deputy Prison Keeper James B. Lippincott. On the scaffold he ciaimed that he did not fire the Intal shot. Steamer Montreal, towing a barge with a sunday-school, struck a snag yesterday near owensboro, Ky., and sank, the barge having been cut loose.

Allen Myers, an alleged negro conjurer, was set upon and killed by a mob of negroes in Eankin county, Miss., yesterday, the fatal shot being fired by Ellis Hemingway, a Jack-

Continued from First Page.

enator Risi. "During the time the Demo cratic Senators were endeavoring to agreupon a tariff bill that would command forty three Democratic votes the Senator from New York has never said a word in favor of the doctrine of fear was a few and the favor of the fear was the fear was to be senator from New York has never said a word in favor of the fear was trained. doctrine of free raw materials." Senator Hill said he had always advocated free coal and from when those subjects were up. "There are thirty Senators within the sound of my voice who know what I say is absolutely correct," answered Senator Gray.

"The Senator from New York has arraigned his colleagues in the Senate for not supporting the colleagues in the Senate for not supporting.

"The Senator From New York has arregard his colleagues in the Senate for not supporting his amendments. I decline to take instruc-tions from him," said Senator Gray. "Does the Senator mean to say that I have endeavored to instruct him?" asked Senator

distinctness and Mr. Hill hadadvanced from the back row to within so short a distance of

Mr. Gray that there was anticipated a very close and bitter war of words. Senator Gray looked Senator Hill squarely in the eye for a few minutes and then added: "I do not want any personal controversy with the Senator from New York. The Sen-ator has no authority to lecture and instruct

the Senate."

Senator Aldrich then tried to annoy the Democrats a little. He asked Senator Gray whether the President's letter did not justify the view that the Senate tariff bill was an abandon to the the view that the Senate tariff bill was an abandonment of Democratic principles, and that any duty, however small, was an act of perfidy and dishonor. Senator Gray responded, the President had shown himself abundantly able to take care of himself. He had the confidence of the American people and would not betray them. The Senator from Rhode Island is simply endeavoring to create discord so that he and the Senator from New York can waltz down the aisle together."

VILAS ALARMED THE SENATE. Senator Vilas was recognized when Senate Gray sat down. He urged laying aside perconslities, and that the Senate compromise to

a reasonable extent. The conferces had failed, but the Senate should not stand out on every one of its 634 amendments. He then began a vigorous argument in support of the rights of the House in preparing a bilito raise

of the Finance Committee by moving a sub-stitute to Mr. Hill's motion, that the Senate stitute to Mr. Hill's motion, that the Senate conferees be instructed to strike out the one-eighth differential on sugar. This was re-garded as essential to the passage of the bill and as it was left in the measure by just one vote, there was a general feeling of alarm lest the amendment carry. Many Senators de clare that that would kill the bill. Senato Vilas' attack on the sugar trust was

LOUISIANA SENATORS OUTSPOKEN. Mr. Caffery, in reply to Mr. Vilas, said he vas in the Scante to guard the interests of his state. Sugar was its most stable product. He was not interested in the sugar trust nor were his people. But the producers of Louisiana were also manufacturers of cen-

trifugal sugars,

He was a Democrat. He loved his party, But if the time came when he had to choose between his state and his party he would stand by his state. If the one-eighth differential on sugar was stricken out, he declared, in conclusion, he would not vote for the bill. Senator Sherman replied to Senator Caffery that 40 per cent, flat ad valorem was sufficient to replied to Louislane significant. cient to protect the Louisiana planters. Sen ator Palmer announced he would oppose the

BAD FAITH CRARGED. Senator Blanchard, who closed the day's lebate, charged bad faith on the part of some of the Democratic Senators. He pointed ou that in the Democratic caucus the concessions placed in the Senate bill had been assented to by forty-two Democratic Senators. The one-eighth differential on refined sugars was one of those concessions; the 40 per cent. on raw and refined sugar was another, and the payment of a bounty for the remainder of the esent year was another. This latter agree

was violated. Vilas, who made the motion to strike out the one-eighth, was in the caucus, Mr. Blanchard said, and had made no objection to it. "Someboby," said Mr. Blanchard, "is not living up to his agreement; which is as binding now as it ever was." The Louisiana Senators, although the caucus arrangement had been violated in the failure to provide for the continuation of the bounty for the remainder of the year, had voted for the bill with the agreeation that that provision would be

the expectation that that provision would b pserted in the conference.

Mr. Blanchard called attention to the fact that Mr. Hill, who was now in antagonism to his position on sugar, was in the Demo-cratic conference and did not raise his voice

igninst the sugar schedule "The Senator very well knows," interrupted Mr. Hill, "that I dissented wholly from the conclusions of that caucus and refused to be bound by it. I did not mention sugar one

Mr. Blanchard proceeded to say that it was Air. Bianchard proceeded to say that it was time for plain speaking. Over \$100,002,000 in his state was involved, and, without in-dulging in threats, he desired to say that the Louisiana representatives expected that the caucus agreement would be carried out to the letter. When Mr. Blanchard concluded Mr. letter. When Mr. Blanchard concinded Mr. Cockrell moved that the Senate adjourn to day to meet on Monday next. Mr. Hill attempted to resist the motion, but it was not debatable. The motion was carried—30-23, Messrs. Hill and Irby voting with the Republicans against the motion. The Senate went into executive session and later adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock, closing the most exciting day in either house since the tariff bill was taken up.

# CONCERNS OF THE DISTRICT.

Permission Asked for the Columbia Cars to Run on G Street. The Commissioners have recommended

avorable action upon Senate bill 2189 to widen Canal street. Policeman Robert Potes, found guilty by the police trial board of willful disobedience of orders, has been directed by the Commis-sioners to pay a fine of \$10.

sioners to pay a fine of \$10.

Building permits were granted yesterday as follows: Mrs. Frances Ebert to erect Nos. 503 to 507 Fourteenth street northeast, \$6,000; M. Loeb to erect No. 1113 G street northwest, \$16,500; F. B. Pyle to erect a brick house on lot 132. block 3, Fifteenth street extended Mt. Pleasant, \$4,800; Mrs. C. B. Pratt to erect No. 301 Second street southwest, \$2,500.

The Commissioners have asked Congress to pass a joint resolution to allow the Columbia Railway Company to run along G street while the new cable road is being built by the company on H street. They say in a letter accompanying their request that the Columbia Railway Company has aiready opened bids for the laying of the cable and that work will be begun at once.

bids for the laying of the cable and that work will be begun at once.

Bids for laying concrete sidewalks under the permit system were opened by the Commissioners yesterday. H. L. Cranford was the lowest bidder at \$1.44 per square yard.

A request has been made of the Commissioners to lay a sewer on C street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest. Fyffe Retired and Stanton Promoted. relieved from the command of the Boston navy yard and placed on the retired list, thereby promoting Commedore Stanton to the grade of admiral.

Telegraphic Brevities.

At Kingston, N. Y., yesterday the thermometer ranged from 98 to 101 in the shade, and at Little Falls, N. Y., it stood 114 at 3 p. m. at little Falls, N. X., it stood 114 at 5 p. m.

The members of the Deaver contingent of
the "Coxey army," who are at Fort Sidney,
Neb., under arrest, are liable to be afflicted
with an epidemic of typhoid fever. The
symptoms are aiready manifest, and there are
at least three well-defined cases of sourcy,
caused by their present food and surround-

Theodore Fox has commenced suit in San Francisco against John W. Mackay and Senator John P. Jones, C. K. Fiah, G. R. Wells, and Cornelius O'Connor to obtain an accounting of the affairs of the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company. For alleges that between 24,000,000 and 25,000,000 have been wronefully appropriated by

GETTING "NEW WINE OF IDEAS."

Voters Who Are Dissetisfed with the

A large committee of prominent citizens o the Fifth Congressional district of Maryland has issued a call for an independent political convention, which will be held in this city at on on July 25 (Wednesday next), at No

450 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

This will be a mass convention, to which are invited delegates from organizations of every form who favor an independent movement, and all individual voters of the District will be cordially welcomed.

The occasion for this call lies in the fact that legislation in the interest of the class that does not labor has, in a time of profound peace and universal plenty, reduced the nation to a condition bordering on anarchy, in which millions of honest men are deprived of all opportunity to produce by their labor the necessaries of life for the support of themselves and family; and the further rate that the representatives of the people in Congress assembled exhibit indifference to the condition and importance as regards any remedy for it. They fiddle over the tariff just as if Rome was not burning.

The business of politics is the business of every voter. It is a business which goes on whether a man neglects it or not; and if not faithfully done by the competent, it is bound to be wretchedly done by the incompetent and the corrupt.

faithfully done by the competent, it is bound to be wretchedly done by the incompetent and the corrupt.

The man who keeps out of politics assumes the position of a slave in order to escape the obligations which are imposed upon every free man by the nature of our institutions.

This call is addressed solely to those who are dissatisfied with the present conduct of affairs; and the present condition of the people, who realize that, as American citizens, they are not getting what is their due, and who do not propose to incorporate in their political creed a cowardly submission to injustice.

ustice.

The demand for a new party lies in the fact that the people are fast getting new wine of of ideas; to put this new vintage into the old party skins will inevitably burst the receptacles and waste the goods For twenty-five years the people have trusted their party leaders; it is time that they undertook for themselves

This convention is not called in the interest

## SHOWED GREAT RESISTANCE.

Harveyized Nickel Steel Armor Plate Could Not Be Penetrated by 850 Pound Projectiles from 12 Inch Guns.

Another test of the thirteen inch harveyized nickel steel armor plate, manufactured by the Bethlehem Company, took place at the Indian Head proving grounds to-day. A number of officials connected with the Navy Department and representatives of the Bethlehem Company and of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. witnessed the test and the former agreed that the test showed up very satisfactorily and would be an absolute protection to a ship

The test represented between 500 and 600 tons of side armor designed for the battleship Indiana, and as the result of the good show-ing made the entire amount will be accepted by the Navy Department. Great resistance power was shown by the plate, neither of the two shots fired penetrating more than tweive The officials of the Bethlehem Company

and the officials of the Bethlenem Company say that to-day's showing of the plate tested bears out their assertion that the first one subjected to the test suffered from a flaw as it came from the mills. After the second shot fired to-day had struck the plate and remained partially imbeded there was a crack in the plate from the top to the bottom an inch wide.

The shots were fired from the 12-inch The shots were fired from the 12-inch gun used at the last test. The plate was oblong in shape, 16½ feet long, and 7 feet 6 inches wide, and 18 inches thick for 4½ feet from the top, and then gradually tapered off for 3½ feet to a width of 8 mehes. It was placed 387 feet from the gun. Carpenter projectiles weighing 850 pounds were used, and the guns were charged with Dupout's prismatic

powder.

The powder charge of the secon I shot weighed 3371; pounds, and the velocity was 1,926 feet. It struck the plate somewhat above its true center and penetrated about 12 inches. It also cracked the plate in an irregular line from top to bottom from the place where the shot struck. Helf the shot remained inchesibled in the plate and the remained imbedded in the plate and the re-mainder lay immediately in front.

# ODD FELLOWS' INSTALLATION.

ments Made for Meeting of 1895. The grand lodge, I. O. O. F., held an ad ourned session last night, being the third vening of the annual session. Several im portant reports and papers were presented portant reports and papers were presented and considered. It was decided that if the sovereign grand lodge should conclude to accept the invitation to hold its meeting in 1895 in this city that the grand master shall at once appoint a committee consisting of one representative from each lodge. It was also decided to invite the co-operation of the grand encampment Patriarchs Militant, Bebekah

encampment Patriarchs Militant, Rebekah degree, and Veteran association; in fact, all branches of the order.

The Commissioners of the District will be asked to unite in the invitation. The following officers were then installed for the ensuing year: Grand master, Theo. Mead; deputy grand master, Richard H. Sorrell; grand warden, Thomas J. Jones; grand secretary, William R. Hunt; grand treasurer, J. A. B. Espey; at the conclusion of which a grand banquet was served to the members of the grand lodge.

JAPAN AND KOREA. Friendly Relations Likely to Be Restored

Through the United States. While there have been no open develop ments in the negotiations between the State respecting the withdrawal of Japanese troops respecting the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Korea, there is ground for the belief that everything is progressing toward a satisfactory termination, and that happy result will be in a large measure attributable to the beneficent exercise of the good offices of the United States. Without reference to the publications that have purported to give the language of Secretary Gresham's dispatch, it can be stated now that it contained nothing that could be construed into an afform even

language of Secretary Gresham's dispatch, it can be stated now that it contained nothing that could be construed into an affront, even in a diplomatic sense. The quotations that have been given were erroneous and especially in the sentence that places the President in the position of asserting that Japan is waging an unjust war upon Korea.

When the correspondence is published it will without question be found that the dispatch contains sincere expressions of good will towards both parties to the controversy, and that the government of the United States has slimply and in a friendly manner deprediated the maintennance of conditions that threaten pence, and the President has expressed the sorrow he would feel should the horrors of war follow. There was no characterization of the present conduct of Japan as that of waging an unjust war, and nothing, it is stated, in the dispatch that could offend even the keenest sonsibilities, especially as the two nations, party to the correspondence, are and have been on such terms of cordial friendship as the United States and Japan. Moreover, the best evidence that the Japanese government has not taken offense at the communication is to be found in the fact that there has not been the faintest sign of remonstrance received from Tokio at the Japanese legation here, as would certainly have been the the case had the home government felt aggrieved.

The Eleventh Illinois district Republican onvention has nominated Thomas Fullerton

The People's party convention of the Seventh Missouri district, has nominated G. P. Tippin for Congress.

The Arkanese Populists yesterday nominated D. B. Barker for Governor and a full state ticket, and indexed the Omaha plat-

ational Gathering Will Meet at Ocean Grove August 6 and 7-Many Wash-

DEACONESS' CONVENTION.

ingtonians on the Programme. A convention of more than usual local in-August 6 and 7. It is the National De Convention of the Metnodist Episcopal Church in the United States, and among the prominent names on the programme are the follow-Mrs. Senator H. M. Teller, Dr. D. B. Street, Miss Miner, Mrs. Christine B. Diekenson, Mrs. W. Burris, Col. Luther Caldwell, and Mrs. Clara L. Roach.

The session will be held in Thornley Chapel on Monday and Tuesday. There will be three sessions each day, at 9 a. m., 2 and 7.39 p. m.

p. m.

The programme in full is as follows: Monday, August 6, 9 a. m., devotional service, led by Rev. Dr. R. S. Rust; 9,30 opening of convention by Bishop Walden; addresses by Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson and Henry Wade Rogers; appointments of committees; niecellaneous business; forming of seminaries or committees of instructions for discussion of aspects of the work; for superintendents, care of Dr. and Mrs. J. N.Daiby; for deaconesses, Miss L. A. Gaddis, Miss Ida Miner, and Miss Bonta; for board of direction, Dr. W. W. Clark, Dr. Wheeler, and George O. Robinson; methods of support, Mrs. D. A. Minard and Mrs. Frances Hamilton; courses of instruction, Dr. H. Wheeler, Dr. W. W. Clark, Bishop Walden, Mrs. H. W. Rogers, and Dr. J. N. Daiby. 10,30 a. m., reports from the boards of management. Verbai reports of five minutes each from board of management of homes represented.

<sup>2</sup> p. m., meeting of the deaconesses. <sup>3</sup> p. m., Mrs. H. Teller presiding. Training of the nurse deaconesses: "What Shall Be Its Extent?" Pr. D. B. Street and Mrs. Churchweil; "Does It Need to be as Prolonged as That of the Regular Trained Nurse!" Miss May Comisky Hiles, of Saginaw, Miss Lingle Smith, of Buffalo. Discussion. 4 p. m., "Coopitals and Their Relation to deaconess work, key Dr. Oldham, representing Pittsburg Deaconess Home, MissHenrietts Downing, representing Brooklyn Deaconess' Home. Report from institution at Portland Oreg. Discussion.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

MONDAY EVENING. 7.30 p. m.-Reception.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7. TUESDAY, AUGUST 7.

Sa. m.—Young people's meeting. Descense topics if possible. 9 a. m.—Bovotional exercise Miss Miner and others. 9.30 a. m.—Bishop Thomas Bowman, presiding. Three modes of organization of homes connected with W. H. M. S. Detroit plan, Mr. George O. Robinson. Philadelphis plan. Mrs. W. L. Roswell. Pittsburg Plan, Mrs. Samuel Hamilton and Mrs. M. C. Hickman. 10.30 a. m., Experience from practical work of the Desconsesses from the several Homes represented. 11.30 a. m., The Bancroft Robinson, Mrs. Christine B. Dickenson, Preceptress, and Mrs. Angela K. Davis.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 p. M., private meetings of the seminaries 2:30 p. m., devotional exercises, Mrs. W. Burris. 3 p. m., Mrs. Clinton R. Fisk, presiding. The conference board of nine: Its relation to deaconess work, Mrs. D. R. Rust. Discussion. 3:15 p. m., deaconess homes: How shall they be supported? Mr. Samuel Hamilton. Discussion. Five-minute talks by representatives of different homes on deconess' homes, how shall they be supported? 4 p. m., Sibley Hospital, Mrs. W. Burris: Its relation to National Training School, Col. Luther Caldwell. The deaconess and her value in city mission work. Address by Rev. Dr. Hanlon. Ten-minute talks on deaconesses as helpers for pastors, deaconesses homes; advantage of small homes near the field of labor: slum work in cities. 7:30 P. M.—Bishop J. M. Walden presiding. Address by Dr. Edwin A. Schell, "The Deaconesse Volunters by the Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconess Volunters by the Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconess Home, Mrs. Dr. I. N. Daiby and Mrs. C. I. Rosech. Adjournment. In addition to those aiready mentioned the AFTERNOON SESSION.

Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconese 'Home, Mrs. Dr. I. N. Dalby and Mrs. C. L. Rosch. Adjournment. In addition to those aiready mentioned the following persons will go from Washington: Miss Marian Fowler, Mrs. W. Burris, Mrs. A. T. Stuart, and Miss Ida Miner.

At the close of the Deaconese' convention, on Wednesday, August 8, thre will be a celebration of the Woman's Home Missionary society, of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States. The exercises will be held morning, afternoon and evening in the Ocean Grove Auditorium, and will include addresses by several Washingtonians and bishops of the Methodist church. Representatives from the boards of management, conference boards, superintendents and deaconesses representing the several homes will be present and participate in the meetings. The anniversary programme is not yet complete, but will be exceedingly interesting, including reports from different branches of the work and conference societies.

# and conference societies

THE OTHER SIDE OF LIFE. Lights and Shadows of Poor Humanity

Albert and William Eichelberger, alleged murderers of Henry Britner, who were brought here from Richmond on Thursday night by Detectives Boyd and Horne, their case. Before being sent down in the van both boys were measured and photo-graphed for the gallerv.

Another member of the now notorious fam-

Another member of the now notorious lamily also figured in police circles yesterday.
George Eichelberger, father of Albert and
Will, the alleged murderers, was sentenced by
Judge Miller to pay a fine of \$5 or to serve
fifteen days in jail for disorderly conduct on
U street, near his home.

Judge Miller fixed July 30 as the date for
the near trial of Arthur Natians who was

the new trial of Arthur Natians, who was charged by his cashier, Miss Georgie Smoot, with assault. charged by his cashier, Miss Georgie Smoot, with assault.

Sir Kellyites or "industrials," as they call themselves, were in the police court yesterday charged with vagrancy. The men, who were arrested while begging on the street, told a terrible tale of woe, hunger, and suffering, Judge Miller after hearing their story discharged them from custody with a warning that the next man of their class found leafing around the streets of this city would be sent to the workhouse. His honor also made some very caustic remarks about the industrial army leaders, whom he held directly responsible for the destitute condition of their followers.

army leaders, whom he held directly responsible for the destitute condition of their followers.

James Bryant, a colored man 23 years of age, while in swimming near Aqueduct bridge on Thursday afternoon, became exhausted and drowned before help could reach him. His friends who were with him at the time at once procured hooks and began to drag for the body, but they were unsuccessful in their efforts. Yesterday morning it was recovered near the upper end of Analostan Island by George Kidwell.

Charles C. Clarke, another Kellyite whe appeared in the police court yesterday, was less fortunate than his comrades who preceded him. Clarke was sentenced by Judge Miller to pay a fine of \$50 or serve thirty days in jail for carrying concealed weapons. The weapon was an old rasor with a portion of the handle broken off, but his honor said that it was absolutely necessary to suppress the earrying of any kind of weapon with which damage might be done, and the only way te do this was to impose a heavy penalty.

George Elfrey, the young man who was arrested several days ago for forging his adopted father's name to a check, was yesterday held by Judge Miller in \$2,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

Policeman Newkirk, of the Sixth precinct, yesterday morning brought to police headquatters as unknown man whom he had found standing at the corner of Four-apd-shalf street and Pennsylvania avenue, in an apparently demented condition. The man was unable to give an account of himself, but talked continually of some "Mr. Johnson, of the bank." Mr. J. O. Johnson, of the Ohio National Bank, was sent for, but he failed to recognize the man. The sanitary officer, after trying by every means possible to establish his identity and failing, committed him to Providence hospital.

George C. Markwood, who runs a little dry goods and notion store at No. 1216 H street rootheast was fired for the bank. The sanitary officer, after trying by every means possible to establish his identity and failing, committed him to

Providence hospital.
George C. Markwood, who runs a little dry goods and notion store at No. 1216 H street portheast, was fined \$5 for obstructing the idowalk in front of his place of business.

Rechabite Hall Meetings. The every day Bible mission at Rechabite all, Four-and-s-half street and Pennsyivamai, rour-anneamnt E. Brown, leader, is open week days from 2 to 3 o'clock p. m. and on Sundays from 12 to 1 o'clock. The subject of the talk to-day will be "The Bible View of the Soul; or, Conditional Immortality," and will be followed on Sunday by a discourse on "The Spirit in Man."

Office Conts